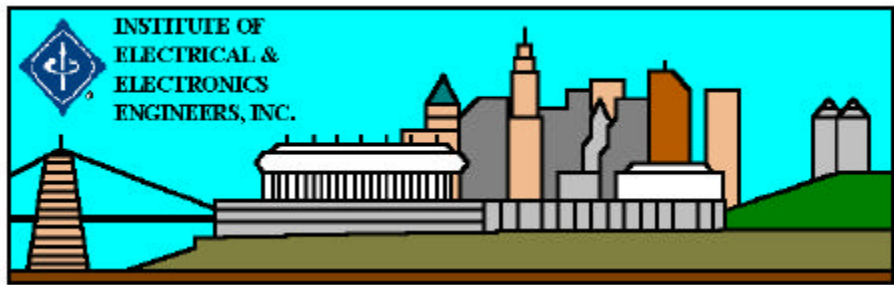


IEEE CINCINNATI
SECTION
NEWSLETTER
APRIL 2002



APRIL MEETING

DIGITAL STILL PHOTOGRAPHY

Thursday, April 25, 2002



PLACE : Raffel's – 10160 Reading Road (see below for directions)

TIME : 5:30 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. - Social Time/Dinner
7:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. - Program

COST FOR DINNER: \$15.00 which includes a buffet dinner, soft drinks/coffee, tax & gratuity.
Cost for student members - \$10.00

MENU SELECTIONS: Maryland Crab Cakes, Center Cut Chops with Baked Apples, Country Fried Chicken, Broccoli & Carrot Casserole, Buttered Corn, Whipped Potatoes with Gravy, Tossed Salad with Dressings, Rolls & Butter, Apple Dumplings, Coffee, Tea Iced Tea, Soft Drinks. There is also a bar available for the purchase of alcoholic drinks. Raffel's is located at 10160 Reading Road, south of Glendale-Milford Road on the east side of Reading. Take I-75 to the Glendale-Milford Rd. Exit, go east on Glendale-Milford Road approximately 3/4 of a mile to Reading Rd. and turn right on Reading.

Please call the Cincinnati Section Voice Mailbox at 513-629-9380, by **Noon, Tuesday, April 23, 2002** if you plan to attend. Please leave your **Name, IEEE Member Number,** and **a daytime telephone number.**

ABOUT THE PRESENTATION: Sales of higher end digital cameras are increasing as prices have dropped and performance has increased. Consumers are selecting higher end cameras due to their capability of giving pictures equal to or better than their film point-and-shoot models. Some spectacular 2002 models are 20% to 50% less than their comparable 2001 models.

In many respects, getting top results has a significant learning curve and a high do-it-yourself component. In part this involves understanding your camera well enough to take advantage of its wealth of capabilities. You also can fairly easily edit and improve your pictures in your computer which you could never do with film. It's almost as easy to print selected pictures with your color inkjet printer as to take a roll of film to the store. This may explain why internet based picture printing services are going out of business.

The presentation to be given by Mr. Dick White, will cover the ancient history of photography (ten years ago and more), the magic behind how digital cameras work, key features of digital cameras such as resolution, optical telephoto lenses, memory cards, controls, batteries and their charging and transferring pictures to your PC, which cameras to consider when buying a digital camera, software for editing pictures, printers/paper for printing pictures, Internet resources and hints for traveling with a digital camera.

ABOUT THE SPEAKER: Dick White's father, Bill White, a long time IEEE member, was into photography and had a basement darkroom where Dick learned to develop and print B&W and even processed color films. During high school, he took pictures and processed them for his school newspaper.

After receiving a Metallurgical Engineering degree from UC and a Masters degree in the same field from OSU, Mr. White worked in Procter & Gamble Engineering Division including assignments in corrosion, materials selection and failure analysis, Jackson Plant in Pringles equipment maintenance, and warehouse engineering. Photography played a role in each of these areas both for documentation and as a data collection tool.

Since retiring from P&G in 1994, he has taken nearly 14,000 pictures using several different digital cameras and is an excellent source of information on these cameras, their technology and features, and the do's and don'ts of digital photography.

CHAIR'S MESSAGE

by Tom Grau, Section Chair

On Wednesday, March 20, 2002, Mr. Dave Monaghan from Pro Onsite Technologies spoke to the Cincinnati Section on computer networking. His talk gave important insights into wireless and wired small networks by pointing out some of the dos and don'ts of networking and how to achieve optimum speed. Small network servers will allow high-speed ports to your ISP to be shared with other computers on the network without the loss of bandwidth. In addition, computers on the network can maintain privacy while still sharing files. The meeting was well attended and on behalf of the Cincinnati Section, I offer our thanks to Dave Monaghan for a job well done.

Allow me to again state the Executive Committee's mission and vision.

Our Mission:

To serve the membership of this Section and to support the Societies that our members belong to.

Our Vision:

To enrich our member skills through program presentations of current technologies and issues.

The Executive Committee met on April 4, 2002, to establish our schedule for the fall dates and beginning work in formalizing a slate of candidates for the fall election of officers.

TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE ELECTRONIC NEWSLETTER

This newsletter is only available via e-mail or the Section's web page at <http://ieee.cincinnati.fuse.net/> with the exception of new Section members (one issue only) or members who have specifically requested a copy be delivered through the U. S. Mail.

If you are a new Section member and would like to get this newsletter electronically, please contact Bob Morrison (Editor) at 513-287-3697 or by e-mail at j.r.morrison@ieee.org. Provide your name and member number. In case there are questions, please include a daytime telephone number as well.

If you would like the "Snail Mail" version, you must contact Bob Morrison via the above means or call the Section's voice mail at 513-629-9380.

ATTENTION Retired Engineers and Scientists!
Consider RESC Activities !

The **Retired Engineers and Scientists of Cincinnati - RESC** for short - invite those with **technical backgrounds** who are **retired** and would like to **share good fellowship** while **pursuing interests** in technology, community, history and nostalgia, travel, and business or industry developments.

Activities include monthly **luncheon meetings**, periodic **plant tours**, and **golf** in season. Luncheon meetings are held on the third Tuesday of each month from October through May.

Visit website <http://RESC-online.org> for the "big picture" of RESC

RESERVATIONS REQUIRED FOR ALL EVENTS - Contact **Gene Anderson**, phone (513) 353-2708

LUNCHEON MEETING SCHEDULE -

Tuesday, April 16
11:30 AM

South American Odyssey

Art & Ruth Kupferle, the husband/wife team of a retired Bell System Engineer (past Pres. of RESC) and a retired Cincinnati school teacher, who have addressed RESC previously about their visits to many parts of the globe will describe the places, people, and history of the larger South American countries

Tuesday, May 21
11:30 AM

88 Bells for Ohio Bicentennial (NOTE: AT QUALITY CENTRAL HOTEL, NORWOOD)

James Verdin, President, Verdin Bell Co. will describe how between now and 2003 his company will cast on location, by use of a unique mobile foundry in each of the 88 counties, a 230 pound bell bearing the name of the county, the casting date, the Great Seal of Ohio, and the Bicentennial

PLANT TOUR SCHEDULE

Tours are limited to RESC Members and Member sponsored Guests

Tuesday, April 23 **MAZAK (Manufacturer of Machining Centers),** Florence, Kentucky
Thursday, May 16 **TOYOTA AUTO ASSEMBLY PLANT,** Georgetown, Kentucky

General information about RESC and supplemental information about events
is available on website: <http://RESC-online.org>

Scanning the Past: A History of Electrical Engineering from the Past

Submitted by Dick Reiman, Historian

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Arthur E. Kennelly (1861-1939)

The PROCEEDINGS issue of 75 years ago (December 1916) included a paper on the measurement of skin-effect resistance of conductors at radio frequencies coauthored by the eminent electrical engineer and educator, Arthur E. Kennelly. At the time he was president of the Institute of Radio Engineers (IRE) and a faculty member of both Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Also, he was born 130 years ago this month.

The 1916 paper, jointly authored by Herman A. Affel, a research assistant at MIT, reported on research carried out at MIT with financial support from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. As a variable frequency source, Kennelly and Affel employed a 2-kW Alexanderson radio alternator which could generate frequencies up to 100 kHz at a rotor speed of 20000 rpm. The machine had been constructed by the General Electric Company and was loaned to the investigators by the National Electric Signaling Company. The paper included theoretical curves and experimental data for skin effect resistance as a function of frequency for a variety of solid, tubular, and stranded conductors.

The December 1916 PROCEEDINGS also contained a paper by a British professor, E. W. Marchant, on the "Heaviside layer" as it then was known in Great Britain. Marchant wrote that it seemed that variations in the strength of radio signals at long distances could best be explained by reflections or refractions from a kind of "ionic fog." He stated that the exact cause of the ionized layer still was uncertain but he expressed confidence that it existed. Actually, Arthur Kennelly had proposed a reflecting ionosphere theory in a 1902 paper, the same year as Oliver Heaviside, and it became commonly known as the "Kennelly-Heaviside layer."

Kennelly had an exceptional career. He was born December 17, 1861 in India where his Irish father was employed as a harbor master in Bombay. Kennelly's mother died when he was three and he was sent to England and was educated both there and on the continent, becoming fluent in several languages. At the age of fourteen, he took a job as an office boy at the Society of Telegraph Engineers in London. In 1876 he joined the Eastern Telegraph Company and worked as a telegraph operator and as an engineer on ships laying submarine cable:

In 1887 Kennelly came to the United States and worked at Thomas Edison's laboratory in West Orange, New Jersey, until 1893 when he became a consulting engineer. That year he published a classic paper on impedance in the Transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers (AIEE) in which he used complex quantities. His paper stimulated an editorial in the periodical Electrical World which credited him with having an "admirable faculty of taking an involved and little understood subject, and by a remarkably lucid ... treatment placing it within the grasp of the merest tyro in electricity."

Kennelly joined the faculty of Harvard University in 1902 and taught there until 1930, also holding a joint appointment at MIT from 1913-1924. He served as president of the AIEE for two years (1898-1900) and was awarded its Edison Medal in 1933. He was IRE president in 1916 and received the IRE Medal of Honor in 1932. He was the sole author of ten books and coauthor of 18 more. He wrote more than 350 technical papers and more than 500 editorials for Electrical World. His eyesight failed during his last years, but he continued to be driven to his office and to write papers with the aid of a secretary who read current technical papers to him. He is said to have planned and used his time with great efficiency.

*James E. Brittain
School of History, Technology, and Society
Georgia Institute of Technology*

ELECTRICAL WORLD MAGAZINE
125th ANNIVERSARY
by Bob Morrison, Editor

In 1999, Electrical World Magazine celebrated their 125th anniversary as one of the premier publications for the Electric Power Industry. They presented a history of significant People, Companies, Industry Changes and Innovative Technologies which have served to define the current status of the Electric Power Industry. In the next few months, their article will be reprinted in this *newsletter* (permission granted by McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.)

INDUSTRY

An industry defined by milestone events

Marketing electricity

Since the dawn of time, the human race had been governed by the rising and setting sun. In one brief evening, 121 years ago, Thomas Alva Edison changed all that. But it was not only his invention of the electric, or incandescent, lamp that was important. Edison's marketing prowess was as important to the development of the electric power industry as was his inventiveness.

It was his uncanny business sense that made the opening of his New York Pearl Street generating station a milestone in the history of the electric power industry. Edison was so confident in the success of his system that, for the first five months, he provided free electricity to his 59 skeptical customers. The popularity of Edison's system spread and soon there were divisions of the Edison Electric Light Co scattered around the world.

AC transmission

Although he was regarded as the industry's founding father, by the early 1890s Edison's influence in future developments had begun to fade. His lack of interest in long-distance transmission (caused by an inflexible adherence to the principles of direct current) resulted in an industry-wide shift away from the dc system to the newer alternating current (ac).

A string of successes reinforced the superiority of ac. Later, there would be large-scale demonstrations of the polyphase transmission system. In 1895, the power of Niagara Falls was harnessed to generate current that was transmitted 20 miles to Buffalo, NY.

Monopoly power

The early part of the 20th century was a boom time in the US; much of that progress would have been impossible without electricity. Revolutionary new appliances -- such as the electric washing machine, the electric stove, even the electric mousetrap -- were making life simpler, and the country thrived.

As demand for electricity grew, the industry gravitated to natural monopolies. It became more economical for companies to generate power on a large scale. In the early days of the industry, there were approximately 40 electric power providers in New York City alone. Thousands of their wires could be seen crisscrossing the city. Soon, however, Consolidated Edison Co of New York Inc, which remains one of the nation's largest utilities, took on the task almost singlehandedly.

As utilities consolidated nationwide, large holding companies were formed to control the numerous subsidiary generating plants. In 1905, General Electric Co, Schenectady, NY, created the Electric Bond & Share Co, which became one of the country's largest holding companies. Other major manufacturers quickly followed suit.

Another dominant holding company of the time was Commonwealth Edison Co, Chicago, Ill. The company was founded by Samuel Insull, who came to America from London as Edison's private secretary. In the late 1890s, Insull, by now president of the Chicago Edison Co, began consolidating midwestern utilities, creating Commonwealth Edison Co, which had assets in the 1930s in excess of \$2-billion.

By the start of the Great Depression in 1929, the 16 largest conglomerates controlled 75% of the nation's electric utilities, creating what President Franklin Delano Roosevelt termed a "monstrosity." Reforming legislation soon followed.

COMPREHENSIVE INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION SEMINAR TO FEATURE LEADING MANUFACTURING EXPERTS

Rockwell Automation, in coordination with Cincinnati area distributors F. D. Lawrence Electric Company, Cincinnati Belting & Transmission and Rexel Electrical Supply, will host a comprehensive educational symposium and exposition featuring some of Ohio's leading experts on industrial automation. The event is to be held **April 17 & 18** at the Sharonville Convention Center, Sharonville, OH, and will feature over 50 specific technical and industry seminars, demonstrations, and hands-on labs each led by manufacturing and automation experts from Rockwell Automation. The event theme "Complete Automation on the Move" will also feature numerous technology, product and equipment exhibits from Rockwell and 20 other manufacturers.

The technical training sessions and the industry seminars will provide attendees with the tools to meet the economic, energy and production challenges faced by manufacturers in today's business environment. The purpose of this event is to assist both management and the engineering and technical communities explore available technologies that will help them compete in the 21st Century. The event has been structured to meet the needs and interests of mid and upper level managers, engineers and other individuals responsible for specific program design, maintaining industrial automation, manufacturing efficiency, architectural and technological implementation.

Among the technical training sessions offered are those addressing: data management, energy management, process control, motion control, and controller technology. Among the hands-on learning laboratories scheduled for the two-day event are: Using the Logix Family Programmable Logic Controllers; Integrating Motion Control; process visualization, Control Reliability, Using EtherNet I/P in Manufacturing, Variable Frequency Drive Programming and Communications.

In addition to Rockwell Automation, participating manufacturers include: Belden, Bussman, Data-Linc, Fluke, Hirschman, Hubbell, ProSoft, Spectrum Controls, Thomson, and SyTech.

To register or request additional information on the Complete Automation on the Move seminar and Expo, you may contact your local Rockwell Automation distributor, contact Rockwell Automation directly at 513-942-9303 or register on-line at www.rockwellautomation.com/cincinnati. This website provides complete descriptions of courses being offered during the event. **Admission is free.**

IEEE NEWS

FOCUS ON ETHICS

BY LeEARL BRYANT, 2002 IEEE-USA PRESIDENT

PRESIDENT'S COLUMN, APRIL 2002

Because of Enron and Andersen, many people are now focusing on ethics in the workplace. This opportunity lets us reflect on ethics in our own careers and personal lives. In some cases, we have to know the law to know what is strictly ethical. Otherwise, it's usually a matter of common sense.

I remember working on a project for a defense company when our management cut the engineers' labor estimates to submit a competitive bid. We got the job, but the original engineering estimates were correct - leaving many of us to work overtime without pay to complete the design on time and within budget. And I'm talking about at least 20 hours a week overtime for a large group of engineers. Does this sound familiar?

So, one case of ethics might be a company requiring people to work overtime without pay to make money for the stockholders. Although this practice approaches abuse, I understand it is not illegal, and is a typical way to do business. In the meantime, a Defense Department audit found that the engineers were working 60 hours per

week, while the proposal called for a per-hour rate bid of 40 hours per week. Apparently, this discrepancy was against the law.

The government then modified its payments to the company for this and other projects based upon taking the average number of hours worked per week and averaging the per-hour bid across 60 hours instead of 40. So, management instructed us to put only 40 hours on our time cards, regardless of the number of hours we worked overtime without pay. As loyal employees we did as told, although I did protest to my supervisor. After all, with this process management had lost sight of how much overtime the engineers had worked.

I later understood that we were not only enabling the company to break the law, but also engaging in unethical conduct. In this particular case, most of us were innocent - because we didn't have enough information to know why we were being asked to do this, or that a law was even involved.

As far as I know, the company wasn't caught and our bid rates eventually returned to normal because of how management treated the time cards. A few years later, though, management did get into trouble when it required employees to charge work on one project to another project to avoid cost overruns.

So - do yourself a favor and explore the code of ethics for professional engineers and engineering organizations like the IEEE. In addition, use common sense. If you're asked to hide design weaknesses or erroneously fill out time cards or financial reports, realize that you're being asked to engage in unethical, and possibly illegal, behavior. The career you save may be your own.

IEEE-USA STATE DEPARTMENT FELLOWSHIPS AVAILABLE

WASHINGTON (March 15, 2002) - IEEE-USA is accepting applications from U.S. IEEE members interested in spending a year at the U.S. State Department as a technical adviser. The successful State Department Fellow can play an important role providing technical insights into U.S. foreign policy interests.

An applicant must be an IEEE member with U.S. citizenship, possess a Ph.D. or 10+ years of professional experience, and be able to obtain a security clearance. A stipend and relocation assistance will be provided by IEEE-USA.

The application deadline is June 3, 2002; the Fellowship will start in either September 2002 or January 2003.

For more information, go online to www.ieeeusa.org/forum/govfel/state.html; or contact IEEE-USA Government Relations Director Chris Brantley at + 1 202 785 0017, ext. 8347.

NEW EDITIONS OF IEEE-USA'S MONTHLY WEBZINES ARE LIVE ON THE WEB

This month's edition of **IEEE-USA TODAY'S ENGINEER** includes:

LEARNING OUTSIDE OF THE BOX

Whether you're just starting your technical career or are well into it, education plays a key role in professional success. How do engineering professionals progress from being merely students to being self-directed independent learners? Vern Johnson has some ideas, in the March/April edition of IEEE-USA Today's Engineer.

A-C-T N-O-W: A STRATEGY FOR EFFECTIVE CRISIS COMMUNICATION (PART III)

Despite the best efforts to anticipate and prepare for disaster, most companies find themselves at a loss when it strikes. That's why it's a good idea to have an effective crisis communication strategy in place. Don't miss the final installment of Cheryl Reimold's article on A-C-T N-O-W crisis communications.

Also this month in TE:

- Engineering Trends: The Manager vs. The Leader
- Engineering Hall of Fame: Carl Friedrich Gauss
- World Bytes: Self-Actualization and Your Career

To read Today's Engineer, visit: <http://www.todaysengineer.org/careerfocus/>

This month's edition of **IEEE-USA POLICY PERSPECTIVES** includes:

HOMELAND SECURITY AND PUBLIC PRIVACY: WHERE DO THE LINES GET DRAWN?

America's ability to monitor conversations and track people down is widely admired. But when that technology is used to eavesdrop on people inside U.S. borders, many people's views change quickly. Who draws the line between security and privacy? How much access should law enforcement have? Former EE TIMES careers editor Terry Costlow looks at one of the emerging gray areas of living in the information age.

Also this month in PP:

- Latest IEEE-USA Policy Position Statements
- CAPITOL SHAVINGS: Investing for Retirement -- The Debates Continue

To read POLICY PERSPECTIVES, visit: <http://www.todaysengineer.org/policyperspectives/>

Spread the word about IEEE-USA'S webzines, and don't forget to sign up to receive e-mail updates when new editions of the webzines go online!

FIRST-OF-ITS-KIND IEEE COMPUTER SOCIETY

SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT CERTIFICATION EXAMINATION OFFERED

WASHINGTON (March 28, 2002) - After a rigorous three-year development process, the IEEE Computer Society will offer its new Certified Software Development Professional (CSDP) examination twice in 2002, April 15 to June 5 and October 5 to 26. The new CSDP credential is intended for mid-level professionals. The 3.5-hour examination covers topics such as software design, software requirements, and software testing. Candidates are required to have a baccalaureate or equivalent university degree and a minimum of 9,000 hours of experience in at least 6 of 11 knowledge areas. The CSDP is designed to elevate educational standards and recognize those who demonstrate knowledge ential to the practice of software engineering.

The IEEE Computer Society developed the CSDP exam in conjunction with the Chauncey Group International, a leading certification test consultant and subsidiary of the Educational Testing Service. The exam will be offered at more than 300 testing centers in the United States and Canada, as well as in select cities in Brazil, China, Hungary, India, Ireland, Japan and Russia.

The Computer Society has also published a new two-volume resource guide for the CSDP program, an updated and expanded version of the best-selling CS Press tutorial, Software Engineering. Dr. Richard H. Thayer, author and widely recognized expert in the field of software engineering and software project management, will teach a three-day preparation course in Sacramento, CA; Austin, TX; and Washington, DC in April.

Further information about the CSDP examination and the CSDP preparation program is found at <http://computer.org/certification>.

**IEEE-USA-BACKED AMENDMENT TO INCREASE DEFENSE
SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY FUNDING PASSES SENATE BUDGET COMMITTEE**

WASHINGTON (March 21, 2002) - IEEE-USA endorsed U.S. Sens. Jean Carnahan (D-Mo.) and Bill Nelson's (D-Fla.) successful proposal to increase the Department of Defense Science and Technology budget over the next five years.

Carnahan made her proposal to Senate Budget Committee Chairman Kent Conrad (D-N.D.), and Nelson offered an amendment to the Federal FY2003 budget resolution, which the committee passed today. IEEE-USA joined the senators in encouraging the Administration and Congress to provide 3 percent, or \$11 billion, of the Defense Department budget for S&T program accounts for basic research (account 6.1), applied research (6.2) and advanced technology development (6.3) in FY2003.

"The United States is the dominant military force in the world, due in large part to DoD's continued support of S&T," IEEE-USA President LeEarl Bryant said. "To maintain that superiority, we must invest in science and technology today."

The DoD's S&T program helps the United States promote and maintain its technological superiority on the battlefield. It supports the fundamental research and development in sciences and technologies identified as important to military capabilities and operations. This includes development of our nation's high-tech weapons systems and the technology base upon which they rely. These systems are playing a key role in the U.S.-led war on terrorism.

S&T funding has a major impact on the nation's intellectual infrastructure by supporting 65 percent of total federal investment in electrical engineering research at U.S. universities. Some of the most critical and groundbreaking engineering developments of the past 50 years, such as conceptual development of the Internet, were spawned by defense-related research.

You can go to <http://www.ieeeusa.org/forum/policy/02march18.html> to view Bryant's letter of support to Carnahan. IEEE-USA President-Elect Jim Leonard of St. Charles, Mo., met with the Carnahan's office earlier this month during Congressional Visits Day to discuss her proposal.

HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL PUBLISHING PARTNERS WITH IEEE

Harvard Business School Publishing (HBSP) has joined the growing list of premiere university partners of IEEE. HBSP provides selected online courses at a 10% discount for IEEE members. Currently thirteen courses in leadership, management, and strategy are being offered to IEEE members along with one powerful performance resource called Harvard ManageMentor®.

HBSP courses utilize Harvard Business Review articles, interactive case studies and expert feedback from instructors. Each course is self-contained with all the resources you need provided for you online. In one to two hours at your desktop, you can acquire both new and classic business concepts to apply immediately to your job.

To assure your discount, enter through the IEEE Educational Activities Board at www.ieee.org/eab/verify/hbsp/verify.htm. You must pre-register in order to access the course list and see the demonstrations of each course. The pre-registration in no way obligates you to buy a course.

For more information about the Partners Program, see www.ieee.org/eab/eduPartners.htm, or contact Jason Prue, IEEE Educational Activities, at j.prue@ieee.org.

GLOBAL SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY WEEK APRIL 28 - MAY 4, 2002

"Science and Technology: Serving our Global Community" is the 2002 theme for Global Science & Technology Week (GSTW), April 28-May 4, 2002. Engineers are needed to alert schools, teachers, superintendents and school boards that GSTW is coming.

The event gives engineers another way to help their local schools reinforce the worldwide importance of technology. There are a variety of activities that engineers can do to engage, encourage, and enlighten students, teachers, and parents about engineering.

During this week, engineers can:

- Discuss with educators the benefits of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
- Talk to students about the benefits of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics to their community, their country, and their planet.
- Discuss with parents, during a PTA/PTO type meeting, the benefits of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.
- Encourage students, educators, and parents to visit the GSTW website, at www.ostp.gov/html/gstw.html, and use the activities they will find there.
- Develop an additional strategy that will encourage participation during GSTW.
- Sign up for the "Ask a Scientist or Engineer" online activity. Email your area of expertise and the number of previously vetted questions you are willing to answer to Douglas Gorham, IEEE Educational Activities Board Pre-College Manager, at d.g.gorham@ieee.org.
- Report your successful efforts, by 11 May, to Douglas Gorham.

The Office of Science and Technology Policy of the Executive Office of the President (USA) and representatives of over 27 public and private organizations have combined to make this week long celebration of science and technology a success. Activities and materials for students, educators, and parents will be posted by April 3 at www.ostp.gov/html/gstw.html.

The IEEE Cincinnati Section Executive Committee **Member Names and Phone Numbers**

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